



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/026,043	10/25/2001	Huayan A. Wang	1190	8635
7590 Oleg F. Kaplun, Esq. FAY KAPLUN & MARCIN LLP 150 Broadway Suite 702 New York, NY 10038			EXAMINER KIM, JUNG W	
			ART UNIT 2132	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 07/28/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Continuation Sheet

Applicant's arguments have been considered, but they are not persuasive. On pg. 2 of the Remarks, applicant argues with respect to the limitation *when the roaming device roams to a particular access point of the access points, determining if the particular access point has authentication data associated with the roaming device* of claim 1 as follows: "[t]he operation in Leung that is relevant to the highlighted language is when a mobile node moves from a home agent to a foreign agent. The original registration at the home agent does not count, since that operation is not a roam." However, there exists a third scenario in Leung's disclosure: when a mobile node moves from a foreign agent to the home agent. In this scenario, the home agent will have a cached value of the authentication data because the home agent caches the authentication data when it receives an authentication request from a foreign agent for the mobile node-the mobile node came from a foreign agent, hence, an earlier authentication request was submitted via the foreign agent to the home agent. This cached data is used to locally authenticate the roaming device. See col. 7, lines 50-56; see also, "Response to Arguments" in the Final office action mailed on 5/14/08. Hence, it is respectfully submitted that Leung discloses the aforementioned limitation.

With respect to claim 19, it is respectfully submitted that Leung discloses the limitation *receiving an authentication request from a roaming device if the access point connected with the roaming device has no authentication data*. On column 7, lines 50-57, Leung

Art Unit: 2132

discloses, "Note that as mobile node 702 roams, it may frequently shift from one foreign agent to another (or from one care of address to another). This requires that the Home Agent repeatedly authenticate the same mobile node. The security association may be retrieved from the server each time mobile node 702 sends a fresh registration request. To reduce the effort associated with this, the security association may be temporarily loaded into memory (e.g., a portion of DRAM) of the Home Agent." Because the mobile agent "sends a fresh registration request" to the authentication server in the absence of a cached security association at the home agent, Leung anticipates this limitation. See also the prior art rejections to claims 1, 10 and 16, all of which identify this same portion of Leung.

For these reasons, the claims remain rejected under the prior art of record.

/Jung Kim/
Primary Examiner, AU 2132